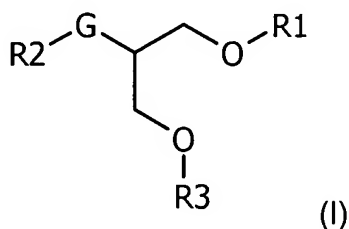


AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application:

Claims 1-24. (cancelled)

25. (new) A method for treating a cerebrovascular pathology, comprising administering to a subject in need of such treatment, an effective dose of a compound represented by the following general formula (I) :



in which

- G represents an oxygen atom, a sulfur atom or a N-R4 group,
- R4 is a hydrogen atom or a linear or branched alkyl group, saturated or not, optionally substituted, containing from 1 to 5 carbon atoms,
- R1, R2 and R3, which are the same or different, represent a hydrogen atom, a CO-R group or a group corresponding to the formula CO-(CH₂)_{2n+1}-X-R', at least one of the groups R1, R2 and R3 is a group corresponding to the formula CO-(CH₂)_{2n+1}-X-R',
- R is a linear or branched alkyl group, saturated or not, optionally substituted, the main chain of which contains from 1 to 25 carbon atoms,
- X is a sulfur atom, a selenium atom, a SO group or a SO₂ group,
- n is a whole number comprised between 0 and 11,
- R' is a linear or branched alkyl group, saturated or not, optionally substituted, the main chain of which contains from 2 to 23, preferably 10 to 23, carbon atoms and

possibly one or more heterogroups selected in the group consisting of an oxygen atom, a sulfur atom, a selenium atom, a SO group and a SO₂ group.

26. (new) The method according to claim 25, in which the cerebrovascular pathology is cerebral ischemia or hemorrhagic stroke.

27. (new) The method according to claim 25, wherein R group or groups, which are the same or different, represent a linear or branched alkyl group, saturated or unsaturated, substituted or not, the main chain of which contains from 1 to 20 carbon atoms, preferably from 7 to 17 carbon atoms, even more preferably 14 to 17 carbon atoms.

28. (new) The method according to claim 25, wherein R' group or groups, which are the same or different, represent a linear or branched alkyl group, saturated or unsaturated, substituted or not, the main chain of which contains from 12 to 23 carbon atoms, even more preferably from 13 to 20 carbon atoms, advantageously from 14 to 17 carbon atoms.

29. (new) The method according to claim 25, wherein R group or groups, which are the same or different, are selected in the group consisting of C₇H₁₅, C₁₀H₂₁, C₁₁H₂₃, C₁₂H₂₅, C₁₃H₂₇, C₁₄H₂₉, C₁₆H₃₃, C₁₇H₃₅, C₁₅H₃₁, C₁₄H₂₇, C₁₄H₂₅, C₁₅H₂₉, C₁₇H₂₉, C₁₇H₃₁, C₁₇H₃₃, C₁₉H₂₉, C₁₉H₃₁, C₂₁H₃₁, C₂₁H₃₅, C₂₁H₃₇, C₂₁H₃₉, C₂₃H₄₅, the alkyl chains of eicosapentanoic acid (EPA) C_{20:5} (5, 8, 11, 14, 17) and docosahexanoic acid (DHA) C_{22:6} (4, 7, 10, 13, 16, 19), (CH₂)_n-CH(CH₃)C₂H₅, (CH=C(CH₃)(CH₂)₂)_{n'}-CH=C(CH₃)₂ and (CH₂)_{2x+1}-C(CH₃)₂-(CH₂)_{n''}-CH₃, x being a whole number equal to or comprised between 1 and 11, n' being a whole number equal to or comprised between 1 and 22, n'' being a whole number equal to or comprised between 1 and 5, n''' being a whole number equal to or comprised between 0 and 22 and (2x+n''') being less than or equal to 22 preferably less than or equal to 20.

30. (new) The method according to claim 25, wherein R' group or groups, which are the same or different, are selected in the group consisting of C₇H₁₅, C₁₀H₂₁, C₁₁H₂₃, C₁₂H₂₅, C₁₃H₂₇, C₁₄H₂₉, C₁₆H₃₃, C₁₇H₃₅, C₁₅H₃₁, C_{20:5}(5, 8, 11, 14, 17), C_{22:6}(4, 7, 10, 13, 16, 19), C₁₄H₂₇, C₁₄H₂₅, C₁₅H₂₉, C₁₇H₂₉, C₁₇H₃₁, C₁₇H₃₃, C₁₉H₂₉, C₁₉H₃₁, C₂₁H₃₁, C₂₁H₃₅, C₂₁H₃₇, C₂₁H₃₉, C₂₃H₄₅, (CH₂)_{n'}-CH(CH₃)C₂H₅, (CH=C(CH₃)(CH₂)₂)_{n''}-CH=C(CH₃)₂ and (CH₂)_{2x+1}-C(CH₃)₂-(CH₂)_{n'''}-CH₃, x being a whole number equal to or comprised between 1 and 11, n' being a whole number equal to or comprised between 1 and 22, n'' being a whole number equal to or comprised between 1 and 5, n''' being a whole number equal to or comprised between 0 and 22 and (2x+n''') being less than or equal to 22, preferably less than or equal to 20.
31. (new) The method according to claim 25, wherein R group or groups, which are the same or different, represent a lower alkyl group containing from 1 to 6 carbon atoms.
32. (new) The method according to claim 25, wherein R' group or groups, which are the same or different, are saturated and linear alkyl groups containing 14 carbon atoms.
33. (new) The method according to claim 25, wherein the alkyl groups R or R' are substituted by one or more substituents, which are the same or different, selected in the group consisting of a halogen atom (iodine, chlorine, fluorine, bromine) and a OH, =O, NO₂, NH₂, CN, CH₂-OH, O-CH₃, CH₂OCH₃, CF₃ and COOZ group in which Z is a hydrogen atom or an alkyl group containing from 1 to 6 carbon atoms.
34. (new) The method according to claim 25, wherein X is a sulfur or selenium atom, preferably a sulfur atom.
35. (new) The method according to claim 25, wherein the group G represents an oxygen atom or a N-R₄ group and, when G is N-R₄, R₄ preferably represents a hydrogen atom or a methyl group.

36. (new) The method according to claim 25, wherein, in the group $\text{CO}-(\text{CH}_2)_{2n+1}-\text{X}-\text{R}'$, n is comprised between 0 and 3, more specifically comprised between 0 and 2, and in particular is equal to 0.
37. (new) The method according to claim 25, wherein at least one of the groups R_1 , R_2 and R_3 represents a $\text{CO}-(\text{CH}_2)_{2n+1}-\text{X}-\text{R}'$ group in which X represents a selenium atom or preferably a sulfur atom and/or R' is a saturated and linear alkyl group containing from 13 to 17 carbon atoms, preferably from 14 to 16, even more preferably 14 carbon atoms.
38. (new) The method according to claim 25, wherein R_2 is a group corresponding to the formula $\text{CO}-(\text{CH}_2)_{2n+1}-\text{X}-\text{R}'$, preferably in which X represents a selenium atom or preferably a sulfur atom and/or R' is a saturated and linear alkyl group containing from 13 to 17 carbon atoms, more preferably in which n is equal to 0, in particular a group having the formula $\text{CO}-\text{CH}_2-\text{S}-\text{C}_{14}\text{H}_{29}$.
39. (new) The method according to claim 25, wherein R_2 is a group corresponding to the formula $\text{CO}-(\text{CH}_2)_{2n+1}-\text{X}-\text{R}'$, preferably in which X represents a selenium atom or preferably a sulfur atom and/or R' is a saturated and linear alkyl group containing from 13 to 17 carbon atoms, more preferably in which n is equal to 0, in particular a group having the formula $\text{CO}-\text{CH}_2-\text{S}-\text{C}_{14}\text{H}_{29}$, and R_1 and R_3 , which are the same or different, represent a hydrogen atom or a $\text{CO}-\text{R}$ group.
40. (new) The method according to claim 25, wherein R_2 is a group corresponding to the formula $\text{CO}-(\text{CH}_2)_{2n+1}-\text{X}-\text{R}'$, preferably in which X represents a selenium atom or preferably a sulfur atom and/or R' is a saturated and linear alkyl group containing from 13 to 17 carbon atoms, more preferably in which n is equal to 0, in particular a group having the formula $\text{CO}-\text{CH}_2-\text{S}-\text{C}_{14}\text{H}_{29}$, and R_1 and R_3 , which are the same or different, represent a $\text{CO}-\text{R}$ group.

41. (new) The method according to claim 25, wherein two of the groups R1, R2 and R3 are $\text{CO}-(\text{CH}_2)_{2n+1}-\text{X}-\text{R}'$ groups, which are the same or different, preferably in which X represents a selenium atom or preferably a sulfur atom and/or R' is a saturated and linear alkyl group containing from 13 to 17 carbon atoms, more preferably in which n is equal to 0, in particular $\text{CO}-\text{CH}_2-\text{S}-\text{C}_{14}\text{H}_{29}$ groups.
42. (new) The method according to claim 25, wherein R1, R2 and R3, which are the same or different, preferably the same, are $\text{CO}-(\text{CH}_2)_{2n+1}-\text{X}-\text{R}'$ groups, preferably in which X represents a selenium atom or preferably a sulfur atom and/or R' is a saturated and linear alkyl group containing from 13 to 17 carbon atoms, more preferably in which n is comprised between 0 and 3, and in particular equal to 0.
43. (new) The method according to claim 25, wherein R1, R2 and R3 represent $\text{CO}-\text{CH}_2-\text{S}-\text{C}_{14}\text{H}_{29}$ groups.
44. (new) The method according to claim 25, wherein one or two of the substituents R1, R2 or R3 is a COCH_3 group.
45. (new) The method according to claim 25, wherein group G represents a sulfur atom.
46. (new) A compound represented by formula (I) such as defined in claim 25, selected in the group consisting of :
- 1,3-ditetradecylthioacetyl-2-palmitoylglycerol;
 - 1,3-diacetyl-2-tetradecylthioacetylglycerol;
 - 1,3-dioctanoyl-2-tetradecylthioacetylglycerol;
 - 1,3-diundecanoyl-2-tetradecylthioacetylglycerol; and
 - 1,3-ditetradecylthioacetoxy-2-(2-tetradecylthio)methylcarbonylthio-propane.

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47. (new) A pharmaceutical composition, comprising, in a pharmaceutically acceptable vehicle, at least one compound represented by general formula (I) identified in claim 46.

48. (new) A pharmaceutical composition, comprising, in a pharmaceutically acceptable vehicle, at least one compound represented by general formula (I) identified in claim 46, for the treatment of cerebrovascular pathologies and more particularly cerebral ischemia or stroke.